Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1809. 2655

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to the PRINTER.
November 14. d

FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to furnish butchers and others, Pasturage on our island, for any number of cattle not exceeding 100.

Philip Alexander,
John Luke.

July 29. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

TO HIRE,

By the month or year,
A Negro Man, *a sailor.*—He will be hired low if taken by the year.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 29.

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]
For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street,
A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body:
By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College.
November 10.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTOM & STEWART,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR
ALMANAC,
For 1810.
Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.
ALSO,
GERMAN ALMANCS,
For 1810.
For sale by the Gross, Dozen, or single one
October

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges
N. B. A liberal price will be always given for HEMP of the best quality.
November 24. d

Five Dollars *Reward.*

Strayed from the subscriber, a large RED COW, somewhat brindled about the body, has a high back, long neck and large horns, a hole in one ear, the mark in the other [if she has any] not recollected, was in very good order when she went away, which was about the first of September—it is supposed she is with calf.
N B. Left the subscriber's service, an apprentice to the tanning and currying business, named *Charles Yearly*. A very small reward will be given but no charges paid for bringing him home.

Ezra Kenzey & Co.

November 18.

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN.
SHE is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer, and will be sold low for cash or on a short credit. Apply to the Printer.
Sept. 30.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the general assembly of Virginia at their next session, by the President and Directors of the *Little River Turnpike Company*, to pass an act authorising them to procure wood, gravel and stone for the purpose of repairing the Turnpike Road, in the manner in which they are authorised to procure such materials for making said road by the act for incorporating the Little River Turnpike Company.
Nov. 28. d2w

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, where Captain *James Deneale* formerly resided, near Fairfax court house, containing about 206 acres, whereon Mr. WALTER Low lives—he has rented it for the next year for one hundred dollars per year. Possession will be given next Christmas come a year.
ALSO,
A tract of LAND in Fauquier county, adjoining the Thoroughfare Mill Tract, on the west side of the Bull Run Mountain, whereon I now live, containing between 4 and 500 acres as good a farm as any in the county, the best meadows in the county, with a good young orchard and good new dwelling house. It is unnecessary to say any more about the above lands, as it is supposed that no person will purchase without viewing the premises. Possession will be given the place I live on next new year's day.

James Gunnell.

Fauquier County, Oct 1—9. dt25th De

NOTICE.

MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.
THE annual general meeting of the MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY against fire on buildings of the state of Virginia, will be held, by adjournment, at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, on the second Monday in Dec. next, (being the 11th day of Dec.)

SAMUEL GREENHOW,
P. Agent, M. A. S.
Richmond, Nov. 10th, 1809.

P. S. As much inconvenience and unnecessary expence results from the present mode of collecting the contributions of the members; which annually diverts a considerable part of those contributions from the uses for which they were intended—burdens individuals with heavy costs, and greatly delays the collections, to the injury of the credit of the society, the general meeting at their last annual session, applied to the legislature, to authorise a more certain, expeditious, and less expensive mode of collection. Their application was rejected, under an impression, that the members of the society might not approve this act of their proxies.
Having been informed that a similar proposition will be submitted to the consideration of the next general meeting, and believing some amendment in that respect necessary to the prosperity of the institution, I have thought it proper to give this public notice thereof.

S. Greenhow, P. A.

November 27. dt11thDec.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.
It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.
For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14 d

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY next, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, for cash, on the premises,
A Lot of Ground, together with all the improvements thereon, situated on the west side of Royal street, between King and Prince streets.

Hannah Adams,
Executrix of Samuel Adams.

December 1.

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY next, at half past ten o'clock, will be sold, on the premises,
A House and Lot of Ground,
situate on Water street, adjoining Mr. Muncaster's dwelling house. Terms, &c. will be made known at the place of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

December 1.

ATTENTION!

A RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS is opened at the corner of Washington and King streets, for the enlistment of soldiers to serve in the United States Artillery.

John Fitzgerald,
Lt. U. S. Artillerists.

Nov. 17. d

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,
75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.
October 16.

John G. Ladd,

Has just received and offers for sale,
18 bags Soft Shelled Almonds,
62 boxes Lemons,
30 boxes fresh Malaga Raisins,
3 tierces Pearl Ashes,
10 casks Lamp Oil.
November 30.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 2 dtf.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

☞ BUTTER.

4000 lbs. firkin Butter, in good ship pkg order
20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.
40 kegs Leiper's & Garret's Snuffs,
Just received by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.
With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.
November 28.

Five Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Alexandria, a negro boy, of a yellowish complexion, called JOE PAIN, about 16 years of age—had on when he went away a pair of home-spun pantaloons, mixed with blue black and white, and generally wore them without suspenders tied round his waist with a string: Likewise, had on a blue cloth roundabout jacket. I think it probable that he may have changed them. He is apt to be impudent when spoken to and speaks very quick. It is supposed he is at present lurking about the navy yard, though he is frequently in Alexandria.

Catharine Dade.

December 2. d

For Freight or Charter,

The fine staunch SHIP
THOMAS,
CAPTAIN MARTIN,
Burden about 250 tons, and in complete order. (now daily expected in from Boston) Apply to

John G. Ladd.

November 17.

For Freight or Charter,

To any permitted Port,
The new Brig
SUMNER,
ANDREW MALCOM, Master;

Burthen 2000 barrels: She is in compleat order and ready to receive a cargo. Apply to

Charles I. Catlett.

November 6.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:
New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon } WINES
Superior Claret in cases
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, & Bohea } TEAS.
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B. L. and S. S. G.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,
With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits, Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.
The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov. 3. d

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has taken, and will shortly open an ELEGANT HOTEL in the house lately occupied by the hon. ROBERT SMITH, Capitol Hill, City of Washington—where he will be enabled, if proper encouragement shall be offered, to afford the best and most splendid accommodations.
The house above mentioned will be so prepared as to admit a display of elegance and taste in the arrangements of the season BALLS not to be excelled in the United Sates, and he hopes from long experience he has had in that line the ladies and gentlemen of Washington will enable him by their encouragement to excel in that particular.
The subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the marks of preference they have heretofore bestowed upon him, and hopes by his renewed exertions to please to deserve and receive a continuance of their favors.
☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year.

Wm. Caton.

November 11. d

SAMUEL JEPSON

Takes this method to acquaint the citizens of Alexandria that he has just opened a *Hat Store* and *Manufactory*, in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. M'Munn, at the corner of Prince and Fairfax-street, where he intends keeping a general assortment of ladies, gentlemen, and childrens *fashionable Hats*, made of the best materials. The strictest attention will be paid to those who wish to purchase.
November 29. d

50 cases Florence OIL
of 12 bottles each,
10 chests superior quality Young Hyson TEA,
Just received and for Sale by
Lawrason & Fowle.
November 29.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4.

DOCUMENTS,
WHICH ACCOMPANIED THE
MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT,
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

[CONTINUED.]

The Secretary of the Treasury to Mr. Erskine.

WASHINGTON, August 13, 1809.

SIR,

I do not believe, that in the coversations we have had respecting the practicability of an adjustment of the differences between the United States and Great Britain, we ever have misunderstood one another. Yet as from Mr. Canning's instructions lately published by your government ,it would seem that some opinions are ascribed to several members of this administration, which they did not entertain, it appears necessary to ascertain whether on any point a misapprehension can have taken place.

I will forbear making any observations on what in the instructions is called the third condition, since it is not asserted that that inadmissible proposition was suggested at Washington.

The points embraced in Mr. Canning's first proposition formed the principal topic of our conversations, relative to a revocation of the orders in council. Yet in the manner in which that proposition is expressed, it goes further than had been suggested by the members of the administration. It is sufficiently evident from the proceedings of congress, both previous and subsequent to the unratified agreement of April last that the United States intended to continue in force, and to remove those restrictions in relation to Great Britain, in the event of a revocation of the orders in council. But that state of things so far as it related to France was to result from *our own laws* known or anticipated by your government when they authorised an arrangement; and it was not proposed by us that the continuance of the non-intercourse with France should be made a condition of that arrangement. Whilst on that subject, I will add an observation, though perhaps not immediately connected with the object of this letter. I think that the object of that proposition, so far as it agreed with your previous understanding of the intentions of this government, has been substantially carried into effect on our part. It is true that your government might at the date of the instructions have expected from the incipient proceedings of Congress, that Holland would be embraced by the restrictive laws of the United States. Not only however was the omission nominal, since American vessels were at the time by the decrees of that country refused admission into its ports; but under the same construction of our laws by which the commercial intercourse with Holland was permitted, that with Portugal was also considered as legal in the event of that country being occupied with British troops in the name of the Prince Regent.

It is therefore principally as respects the second condition which relates to the colonial trade, that erroneous inferences might be drawn from the expressions used in Mr. Canning's instructions. Altho' the subject must have been mentioned here incidentally and only in a transient manner; as it is one to which I had paid particular attention, and on which my opinion had never varied, I think that I can state with precision in what view I have always considered it, and must have alluded to it.

1. I never could have given countenance to an opinion that the United States would agree, or that it would be proper to make any arrangement whatever respecting the colonial trade, a condition of the revocation of the orders in council. The two subjects were altogether unconnected, and I am confident that such a proposition was never suggested either by you, or by any member of this administration. Such an arrangement could be effected only by treaty; and it is with a considerable degree of surprise that I see your government now asking not only resistance to the French decrees, but the abandonment of a branch of our commerce, as the price of the revocation of the orders in council. This seems to give a new character to a measure which had heretofore been represented as an act of retaliation reluctantly adopted, and had been defended solely on the ground of a supposed acquiescence on the part of the U. States in the injurious decrees of another nation.

2. In the event of a treaty embracing all the points in dispute, and particularly that of impressments, without which I trust no treaty will ever take place, it was my opinion, and I may certainly have expressed it, that if the other subjects of difference were arranged that respecting the colonial trade would be easily adjusted. I had considered the principles recognized in a former correspondence, between lord Hawkesbury and Mr. King on the subject of the colonial trade, and subsequently again adopted in the treaty negociated by Messrs. Munroe and Pinkney, as a general basis agreed on under different administrations, by both governments, from which neither could now recede, and susceptible only of modification as to details. The instructions to our ministers in London on that subject had also been published and were known to your government. I therefore believed that the United States, in the event of a treaty, would still be disposed to wave for the present, in the manner and on the terms contemplated by those instructions, their right to that branch, and to that branch only, of the colonial trade, known by the name of *direct trade*, that is to say the trade carried directly from belligerent colonies to the belligerents in Europe, when that trade was not permanently in peace as in war permitted by the laws of the country, to which those colonies belonged. The right to a trade between such colonies and the U. S. generally, and to that in colonial articles between the U. S. and other countries, never can, or will, in my opinion, be abandoned, or its exercise be suspended by this government. On the contrary, it is solely in order to secure, by an express treaty stipulation, that trade against the danger of interruption, and thus by a mutual spirit of accommodation to avoid collisions, that the abandonment of the direct branch can ever be assented to.

Permit me therefore to request, that you will inform me, whether you understood me on those two points, as I certainly meant to be understood; namely, that the relinquishment, during the present war, of what is called the direct trade, was alone contemplated; and that no arrangement on that subject was suggested as a condition of the revocation of the orders in council.

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect and consideration, sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed)
ALBERT GALLATIN.

Hon. D. M. Erskine, Minister Plenipotentiary, &c. &c.

Mr. Erskine to the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, August 15th, 1809.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th inst. in which you have been pleased to say that altho' you "do not believe that in the conversations we have had respecting the practicability of an adjustment of differences between the United States and Great Britain, we have ever misunderstood one another. Yet, as from Mr. Canning's instructions, lately published by my government, it would seem that some opinions are ascribed to several members of this administration which they did not entertain, it appears necessary to ascertain whether, on any point, a misapprehension have taken place."

In answer to your enquiries, I have great satisfaction in assuring you that there appears to have been no misunderstanding respecting the substance or meaning of the conversations which passed between us, as stated in Mr. Canning's instructions alluded to.

After the most careful perusal of your statement of the purport of our conversation, I cannot discover any material difference from the representation which I have made upon that subject to the Secretary of State (Mr. Robert Smith) in my letter to him of the 14th inst. to which I will therefore beg leave to refer you, as I have therein detailed the substance of the conversation according to my recollection of it; which is in every respect essentially the same as that which you seem to have entertained.

During the conversation which we held respecting the practicability of an amicable adjustment of the differences between the two countries, when the relinquishment by the U. States during the present war, of what is called the colonial trade, was suggested by you, I conceived that you meant (as you have stated) "the trade carried directly from belligerent colonies to the belligerents in Europe, when that trade was not permanently in peace as in war, permitted by the laws of the country to which those colonies belonged."

I never supposed that you intended to convey an opinion that the government of the U. States would make any arrangement respecting the colonial trade as a condition of the revocation of the Orders in Council, the two subjects being altogether unconnected; nor have I ever represented to his majesty's government, that such preliminary pledges would be given.

With sentiments of the highest respect, I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

Signed D. M. ERSKINE.

The hon. Albert Gallatin, &c. &c.

The Secretary of State to Mr. Jackson, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty.

Department of State, *Oct. 9th*, 1809.

SIR,

An arrangement, as to the revocation of the British Orders in Council, as well as to the satisfaction required in the case of the attack on the Chesapeake frigate, has been made in due form by the government of the U. States with David Montague Erskine, esq. an accredited Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty. And after it had been faithfully carried into execution on the part of this government, and under circumstances rendering its effects on the relative situation of the U. S. irrevocable, and in some respects irreparable, His Britannic Majesty has deemed it proper to disavow it, to recall his Minister, and to send another to take his place.

In such a state of things, no expectation could be more reasonable, no course of proceeding more obviously prescribed by the ordinary respect due to the disappointed party, than a prompt and explicit explanation, by the new functionary, of the grounds of the refusal on the part of his government to abide by an arrangement so solemnly made, accompanied by a substitution of other propositions.

Under the influence of this reasonable expectation, the President has learned, with no less surprise than regret, that in your several conferences with me you have stated:

1st. That you have no instructions from your government, which authorise you to make any explanations whatever to this government, as to the reasons, which had induced His Britannic Majesty to disavow the arrangement lately made by your predecessor, and that therefore you could not make any such explanations.

2d. That in the case of the Chesapeake your instructions only authorise you (without assigning any reason whatever why the reasonable terms of satisfaction tendered and accepted, have not been carried into effect) to communicate to this government a note tendering satisfaction, with an understanding that such note should not be signed and delivered by you, until you should have previously seen and approved the proposed answer of this government, and that the signing and the delivery of your note and of the answer of this government should be simultaneous.

3rd. That you have no instructions, which authorise you to make to this government any propositions whatever in relation to the revocation of the British Orders in Council; but only to receive such as this government may deem it proper to make to you.

4th. That, at all events, it is not the disposition or the intention of the British government to revoke their Orders in Council, as they respect the United States, but upon a formal stipulation on the part of the United States, to accede to the following terms and conditions, viz.

1st. That the act of Congress, commonly called the non intercourse law, be continued against France, so long as she shall continue her decrees.

2d That the Navy of Great Britain be authorised to aid in enforcing the provisions of the said act of Congress.

3d. That the United States shall explicitly renounce during the present war, the right of carrying on any trade whatever, direct or indirect, with any colony of any enemy of G. Britain, from which they were excluded in peace; and that this renunciation must extending not only to the trade between the colony and the mother country, but to the trade between the colony, and the U States.

If, in the foregoing representation, it should appear, that I have in any instance misapprehended your meaning, it will afford me real pleasure to be enabled to lay before the President a statement, corrected agreeably to any suggestions, with which you may be pleased to favor me.

To avoid the misconceptions incident to oral proceedings, I have the honor to intimate that it is thought expedient, that our further discussions, on the present occasion, be in the written form. And with great sincerity I assure you, that whatever communications you may be pleased thus to make, will be received with an anxious solicitude to find them such as may lead to a speedy removal of every existing obstacle to that mutual and lasting friendship and cordiality between the two nations, which it is obviously the interest of both to foster.

With the highest consideration, &c.

Signed R. SMITH.

The hon. Francis James Jackson, &c. &c. &c.

Mr. Jackson to Mr. Smith.

Washington, October 11th, 1809.

SIR—I have had the honor of receiving your official letter of the 9th instant, towards the close of which you inform me that it had been thought expedient to put an end to verbal communication between yourself and me, in discussing the important object of my mission. Considering that a very few days have elapsed since I delivered to the President a credential letter from the king my master, and that nothing has been alleged to have occurred, to deprive me of the facility of access, and of the credit to which according to immemorable usage, I am by the letter entitled, I believe there does not exist in the annals of diplomacy a precedent for such a determination between two ministers who have met for the avowed purpose of terminating amicably the existing differences between their respective countries. But after mature reflection, I am induced to acquiesce in it by the recollection of the time that must necessarily elapse before I can receive his majesty's commands upon so unexpected an occurrence, and of the detriment that would ensue to the public service, if my ministerial functions were, in the interval, to be altogether suspended. I shall therefore content myself with entering my protest against a proceeding which I can consider in no other light, than as a violation in my person, of the most essential rights of a public minister when adopted, as in the present case, without any alledged misconduct on his part. As a matter of opinion, I cannot, I own, assent to the preference which you give to written over verbal intercourse for the purpose of mutual explanation and accommodation. I have thought it due to the public character with which I have the honor to be invested, and to the confidence which his majesty has most graciously been pleased to repose in me, to state to you unreservedly my sentiments on this point. I shall now proceed to the other parts of your letter, and apply to them the best consideration that can arise from a zeal proportioned to the encrease of difficulty thus thrown in the way of the restoration of a thorough good understanding between our respective countries.

You state, sir, very truly, that an arrangement had been made between you and Mr. Erskine, and that his majesty had thought proper to disavow that engagement.

I have, here in the outset, to regret the loss of the advantage of verbal intercourse with you, as I should have availed myself of it to enquire whether by your statement it were your intention to complain of the disavowal itself, or of a total want of explanation of it, or of the circumstance of that explanation not having been made through me. I observe that in the records of this mission there is no trace of a complaint, on the part of the United States, of his majesty having disavowed the act of his minister. You have not in the conferences we have hitherto held, distinctly announced, any such complaint, and I have seen, with pleasure in this forbearance, on your part, an instance of that candor, which I doubt not will prevail in all our communications, in as much as you could not but have thought it unreasonable to complain of the disavowal of an act, done under such circumstances, as *could only* lead to the consequences that have actually followed.

It was not known when I left England, whether Mr. Erskine had, according to the liberty allowed him, communicated to you *in extenso* his original instructions. It now appears that he did not. But, in reverting to his official correspondence, and particularly to a despatch addressed on the 20th of April to his majesty's secretary of state for foreign affairs, I find that there he states, that he had submitted to your consideration, the three conditions specified in those instructions as the ground work of an arrangement which, according to information received from this country, it was thought to England might be made, with a prospect of great mutual advantage. Mr. Erskine then reports *verbatim et seriatim* your observations upon each of the three conditions, and the reasons which induced you to think that others might be substituted in lieu of them. It may have been concluded between you that these latter were an equivalent, for the original conditions; but the very act of substitution evidently shews that those original conditions were, in fact, explicitly communicated to you, and by you of course laid before the president for his consideration. I need hardly add, that the difference between these conditions and those contained in the arrangement of the 13th and 19th April, is sufficiently obvious to require no elucidation, nor need I draw the conclusion which I consider as admitted by all absence of complaint, on the part of the American government, viz. that under such circumstances, his majesty had an undoubted and incontrovertible right to disavow the act of his minister. I must here allude to a supposition, which have more than once been mentioned to me, and by which, if it had any the slightest foundation, this right might perhaps have been in some degree affected. You have informed me that you understood that Mr. Erskine had two sets of instructions, by which to regulate his

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...that he did not. But, in re...
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...a despatch addressed on the ...
...to his majesty's secretary of ...
...gn affairs, I find that there he ...
...e had submitted to your con...
...e three conditions specified ...
...ctions as the ground work of ...
...nt which, according to infor...
...ed from this country, it was ...
...gland might be made, with a ...
...reat mutual advantage. Mr. ...
...reports *verbatim et seriatim* ...
...ions upon each of the three ...
...nd the reasons which induced ...
...that others might be substitut...
...them. It may have been con...
...en you that these latter were ...
..., for the original conditions; ...
...act of substitution evidently ...
...ose original conditions were, ...
...icitly communicated to you, ...
...f course laid before the presi...
...consideration. I need hardly ...
...difference between these con...
...hose contained in the arrange...
...13th and 19th April, is suffi...
...us to require no elucidation. ...
...raw the conclusion which I con...
...itted by all absence of com...
...e part of the American go...
...iz. that under such circum...
...majesty had an undoubted and ...
...ble right to disavow the act ...
...er. I must here allude to a ...
...which have more than once ...
...ed to me, and by which, if it had ...
...ightest foundation, this right ...
...ps have been in some degree ...
...ou have informed me that you ...
...that Mr. Erskine had two sets ...
...s, by which to regulate his ...

conduct; and that upon one of them which had not been communicated either to you or to the public, was to be rested the justification of the terms finally agreed upon between you and him. It is my duty, sir, solemnly to declare to you and, through you, to the President, that the dispatch from Mr. Canning to Mr. Erskine, which can have made the basis of an official correspondence with the latter minister, and which was read by the former to the American minister in London, is the only despatch, by which the conditions were prescribed to Mr. Erskine for the conclusion of an arrangement with this country on the matter to which it relates.

To return to the immediate subject of your letter. If, sir, it be your intention to state, that no explanation whatever has been given to the American government of the reasons which induced his majesty to disavow the act of my predecessor, I must, in that case, observe, that in the instructions conveying to him his majesty's intention, those reasons were very fully and forcibly stated; and if he has not transmitted them to you, I can only attribute it to the peculiar delicacy and embarrassment of his situation, for which he probably trusted to the president's goodness to make some allowance; and he might the more reasonably be led to that reliance on it, as a full and ample communication was also made upon the subject of his majesty's secretary of state for foreign affairs to Mr. Pinkney, to whom the whole of Mr. Erskine's original instruction was read, and who, it was natural to suppose, would convey to his government so much information upon a very momentous occasion, as would relieve Mr. Erskine from the necessity of entering into minute details of the misunderstanding that had occurred. At all events, no complaint can be substantiated against his majesty's government on this score, seeing that they not only instructed the minister who had made the disavowed arrangement as to the motives which occasioned the disavowal, but also with frankness, promptitude, and a most scrupulous regard to national honor, gave notice to the American minister in London of the disavowal of the motives of it, and of the precautions spontaneously taken by his majesty to prevent any loss or injury accruing to the citizens of the U. S. from a reliance on any agreement, however unauthorised, made in his majesty's name. The mere allusion to this latter circumstance dispenses me from farther noticing the effects which you describe as being produced upon the U. S. by the circumstances of this agreement. How far they are irrevocable it is not for me to determine—but the word *irreparable* seems to imply that a loss had been sustained on the occasion by the public or by individuals of this country. So far as his majesty could be by possibility supposed answerable for such an eventual loss, he has, as I have before stated, taken the utmost precaution to avert it.

As to the expectation entertained here, that the explanation of his majesty's share in this transaction should be made through me, I might content myself with simply observing, that I was not provided with instructions to that effect, because it was known that the explanation in question had already been given. But it accords with the sentiments of his majesty towards this country to observe also, that he considered, that as some time must necessarily elapse between my appointment and my entrance on the duties of my ministry, it would be a more friendly mode of proceeding to state without delay, and through the channels I have already mentioned, the motives that compelled his majesty to disavow the agreement, than to leave the American government in uncertainty in these respects, till the unavoidably protracted period of my arrival in America. I say this in regard to the original notification of his majesty's determination, and of the motives of it, which being already made, it could not be supposed in London that a repetition of them would be expected from me; and of course no such case has been foreseen in my instructions. But if, beyond this any incidental explanation or discussion should be wished for by this government, I came fully prepared to enter into them. I even consider them to have taken place between us. I have certainly derived great satisfaction from the several hours which we have spent in conference upon these subjects, because they have enabled me to remove some misunderstandings, and to refute many misrepresentations, which you yourself informed me of, in regard to the conduct of the British government. I consider such mutual explanations as highly beneficial to a right understanding of the views and interests of the two countries, and I should with much pleasure have renewed them, if you had not informed me that the president had been advised to prescribe another and a different mode of conducting negociations.

I will nevertheless avail myself of that mode which he still permits to repeat to you that his majesty has authorised me, notwithstanding the ungracious manner in which his former offer of satisfaction for the affair of the Chesapeake was received, to renew that which Mr. Erskine was instructed to make. You have said that you so fully understood the particulars of that offer, that I deem it unnecessary to recapitulate them here: I regret that, since they were so clearly understood by you, you should not yet have been enabled to state to me either in our personal communications, or in the letter which I am now answering, whether they are considered by the President as satisfactory, or whether they are such as he ultimately means to accept. You seem not so distinctly to have understood the form of proceeding in this affair, which I took the liberty of suggesting as likely to lead to a satisfactory result, without however at all precluding any other method which might appear preferable to you. My proposal was, not to communicate a note *tendering* satisfaction, but to agree with you before hand upon the term of a declaration on the part of his majesty, *which should actually give the satisfaction*, [the conditions of which I informed you that I was authorised to carry into immediate execution]& of a counter declaration to be signed by you on the part of the United States, for the purpose of accepting such satisfaction. I expressly stated that this interchange of official documents was not meant by me as the means of conveying to each other our respective sentiments; THAT I understood to be, as is usual, the object of our conferences; and I amagined that the papers to be signed by us, respectively, would be the result of those sentiments so communicated, and that by being reciprocally corrected and modified, & simultaneously delivered, they would form one compact by which the two countries would be equally bound. This course of proceeding is conformable to the practice of the courts of Europe on similar occasions. You did not at the time appear to object it; you even requested me to come the next day, prepared with a draft or project of a paper, framed in pursuance of these ideas; and although you desired to refer the subject to the President for his approbation, I do not find in your letter either an expression of his sentiments upon it, or the substitution of any other form that might be more agreeable to him, than the one which I have proposed.

[*Mr. Jackson's Letter to be continued.*]

November Term, 1809.

John A. Burford and others,
vs.
Thomas Crandell's Administratrix,
and others.

This cause coming on this day to be heard upon the bill, answers and exhibits, and the arguments of counsel, and the court having duly considered the same are of opinion, That the bank of Potomac has no lien upon the said shares in the bill mentioned. And to enable the court to make up a final decree in the cause, it is ordered, that Master Commissioner Auld, do state an account between John A. Burford and the estate of Thomas Crandell, including all the dividends which has been secured by the said Crandell or his administratrix, or which have been accrued upon the said bank stock, since the transfer to the said Crandell, deceased.

Also, state an account between Dyson's administratrix and the estate, exhibiting the amount of assetts which came to the hands of the administratrix, and the payments made of debts due from the said estate, by the administratrix—and also, state the balances due at this time from Joseph Dyson's estate to the respective creditors of that estate, specifying the names of the creditors and the respective balances due to each—and for this purpose give public notice by advertisement in the Alexandria Daily Gazette, twice a week for two weeks, to the creditors of the said estate, to exhibit their claims at a certain time and place to be by him appointed.

A copy,

G. Deneale, c. c.

December 2.

☞ The Parties interested in the subject matter of the foregoing decretal order, will please take notice, that on Tuesday the 19th instant, at my office, King-street, Alexandria, I shall proceed to discharge the duties committed to me by the said order; and particularly the creditors of the estate of the said Joseph Dyson, deceased, are required, at that time and place, to exhibit their respective demands, with the vouchers, and evidence in support of the same.

Colin Auld, *M. Com'r.*

December 4. 21w2w

☞ PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4.

At the Anniversary meeting of the *St. Andrew's Society*, held at the house of Mr. John Macleod, on Thursday, 30th Nov. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

James Patton, President.
Andrew Jamieson, 1st Vice President.
James Kennedy, 2d. Ditto.
Rev. James Muir, Chaplain.
Charles Douglas, Physician.
Andrew Fleming, *John Ramsay*, *Daniel Mac Dougal*, *Alexander Mackenzie.* } Managers
Robert Anderson, Treasurer.
John Macleod, Secretary.

After which the Society partook of an elegant dinner, provided by Mr. Macleod, and spent the evening in the greatest harmony and conviviality—in the course of which they drank the following toasts.

1. The day, and all who honor it.
2. The Land of Cakes.
3. The Land we live in.
4. The President of the United States.
5. George the 3d, King of the British.
6. The immortal memory of Washington.
7. The Congress of the U. States.

May a liberal construction of right, and a spirit of mutual concession, preserve and perpetuate the blessings of peace betwixt the United States and Great Britain.

8. All Charitable Societies.

May they not weary in doing well.

9. The memory of William Hunter, jr. the founder of this institution.
10. A "Lang Syne." The innocent joys of sportive youth, and scenes of early days.
11. The Plough and Sail, our national wealth and individual prosperity.
12. The Judiciary of the United States.
13. Highland hospitality.
14. The American Fair.
15. Attachment to our Native Country, and fidelity to the Land we live in.
16. The Beggar's Benison.
17. May care and trouble ne'er fash, but mirth and joy be with us a'.

At a meeting, on Friday 1st December, the following gentlemen were chosen Managers for the ensuing Dancing Assemblies, to be held at Mr. Brooke's City Hotel.

Nicholas Fitzhugh, *George Deneale*, *Ferdinand Marsteller*, *Craven P. Thompson*, *George Youngs*, *Timothy Mountford*, *Joseph H. Mandeville*, *Alexander Moore.* } Managers.

Senate of the United States.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 29.

On motion of Mr. *Goodrich*,

Resolved unanimously, That the members of the Senate, from a sincere desire of shewing their respect to the memory of the hon. SAMUEL WHITE, deceased, late a member thereof, will go into mourning for him for one month by the usual mode of wearing a crape round the left arm.

THURSDAY, *November* 30.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The following motion was submitted by Mr. *Giles* for the consideration of the Senate.

Resolved, That so much of the President's Message, as respects the relations existing between the United States and Great Britain and France, with the accompanying documents, be referred to a select committee, with instructions to examine the same, and that the committee have leave to report by bill or bills, or otherwise.

Mr. GILES introduced the following resolution with observing, in substance, that in presenting the resolution to the consideration of the Senate, he did not mean at this time to suggest a specific of course proceeding, as proper to be observed upon the very delicate and interesting topics embraced by it; nor to pledge himself upon presenting any specific proposition, for the final adoption of the Senate; but he was induced to introduce the subject, at this early period of the session, because he was deeply impressed with the importance of the disclosures made in the message, and the accompanying documents; as they respect the interests, the character, and even the dependence of the United States. He conceived that considerations so vitally interesting to the nation certainly demanded the most prompt attention, and most serious animadversion of Congress. He had presented the resolution in this generalised form, to give the committee the freeest range in devising and reporting measures, suited to the difficulty and delicacy of the crisis.

LIST OF COMMITTEES

Appointed by the Speaker, in pursuance of the Order of the House of Representatives.

Committee of Elections.—Messrs. Findley, Clay, Sturges, Troup, Taylor, Van Renselaer and Gannett.

—— *of Claims.*—Messrs. Johnson, Pitkin, Butler, R. Brown, Stanley, Gholson and I. B. Porter.

—— *of Commerce and Manufactures.*—Messrs. Newton, Dana, Marion, Cutts, N. R. Moore, Sage and Seybert.

—— *of Ways and Means.*—Messrs. Eppes, W. Alston, Tallmadge Montgomery, Bacon, Smilie and Root.

—— *of Public Lands.*—Messrs. Morrow, Goodwyn, Ely, Boyd, Howard, Gold and Cobb.

—— *of Revisal and Unfinished Business.*—Messrs. Southard, Shaw and R. Jackson.

—— *of Accounts.*—Messrs. Milnor, Kennedy and Turner.

—— *District of Columbia.*—Messrs. Love, Van Horn, L. J. Alston, Newbold, S. Smith, Taggart and Haven.

The Speaker laid before the house the following letter, which was read.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

SIR,

An occurrence having recently taken place between a member of the house of representatives and myself, produced by circumstances not at all connected with his official duties or opinions, which from the time and place may be considered disrespectful to the house of representatives, I take the liberty of tendering through you my most respectful declarations, that I am the last who would wilfully manifest a deficiency of that reverence which is due to the representatives of my country, or that sacred regard which is also due to their privileges.

To yourself, sir, personally, I tender the assurances of my very great respect.

I. A. COLES.

November 29, 1809.

No order having been taken on it, the letter lies on the table of course.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.

Arrived, schr. Rebecca, Stokely, 17 days from St. Barts. Left there schr. Nymph, Reardon, for Baltimore next day; Ocean, Hynds, do. in 7 days; ship Northern Liberties, for N. York next day; and a number of others, Flour 8 and 9 dollars. It was very sickly at St. Barts. occasioned by the quantity of spoiled fish in port, great mortality among the American shipping, 4 or 5 were buried daily.

NORFOLK, *Nov.* 30.

Arrived, brig Virginia, Small, 25 days from the city of St. Domingo, bound to N. York in distress, having sprung a leak in the gale on the 24th inst. in which several pieces of mahogany were obliged to be thrown over board. Left there, brigs Rainbow, Chace, of Bath, crew sick; Ann, Rutherford, of Newburyport, to sail for Alexandria next day.

In distress, sch'r Three Friends, Kelly, 7 days from New-York, bound to Alexandria—Nov. 24th, off Chinquoteague, experienced the late gale, in which she carried away both masts, bowsprit and rigging—27th, off Smith's Island, fell in with schr. Scudder, Snow, from Boston, bound to Richmond, who humanely took her in tow until night, when she parted the tow rope. They then came to anchor until the next morning, when the wind proving fair, arrived at this port under jury sails.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store,

One bale of Rose Blankets, and 20 barrels Prime Pork.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

December 4.

☞ *Church Music.*

A PERSON qualified to teach PSALMODY is wanted in the Rev. Dr. MUIR's church.—To such a person great encouragement will be given. Apply to the Treasurer of said church.

November 7.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson*, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on the first day of February next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

Nov. 27. cots

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE,

The CARGO of Schooner VICTORY, *Captain Gorham, consisting of—*

2000 bushels Ground Allum Salt.
30 boxes Lemons, in excellent order.

ALSO IN STORE,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugars.
20 barrels do. do.
10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of brig *Caravan's* cargo—said to be of superior quality.
20 barrels No. 1 Beef (new)
2 barrels Prime Pork.
12 barrels New England Rum.
100 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles.
1000 reams Writing & Wrapping Paper.
1000 lbs. Sheathing do.
And a general assortment Shoes as usual.

December 1. eo2w

Alexandria Weaving Manufactory.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity are respectfully informed that we the subscribers, lately from the neighborhood of Manchester, (England) have, by the desire and aid of our friends, opened a WEAVING MANUFACTORY, on the premises belonging to Mr. Edward May, between the dwelling house of Thomas Swann, Esq. and the Spread Eagle Tavern, Prince-street—where we are ready to receive for weaving the various sorts of country spun cotton, linen and woollen, and hope by a steady, & upright attention to business, to merit the encouragement and approbation of our friends and the public. In order to give general satisfaction to our friends and employers, every material will be strictly weighed on the receiving and delivery thereof. The yarn, &c. in hanks or broaches, are more suitable than in balls.

Joab De Mane,
Robert Hart,
Henry Moon.

November 30. 2m

☞ Mr. PREUSS having removed to town, is at leisure, at present, to give private lessons in French, Spanish, or German, and will wait on those ladies who wish to be instructed in either of these accomplishments, at their houses. He continues his Day and Evening School as usual.

November 18. 3taw

TO RENT,

A three story Brick Dwelling House etc, the corner of Washington and Prince street—at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Jacob.

ALSO,

A WARE HOUSE, they will be let together or seperately. Possession will be given on the first of November next. For terms apply to Mr. P. Triplett.

Edmund Denney.

October 10. co

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of Abednego Adams, deceased, will be sold to the highest bidder at his late dwelling on the 20th day of December, if fair, if not the next fair day, for ready money

A Tract of Land,

Whereon the the deceased lived containing three hundred and ninety Acres, with a sufficent proportion of wood—there are a tolerable good Dwelling House, a good Barn and every necessary out house.

At the same time and place,

WILL be sold, as above, fourteen likely negroes, of every description together with all the stock, household and kitchen furniture, corn, fodder, &c. &c. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

All those who have claims against said dec'd are requested to bring them forward properly authenticated; and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment on or before the first day of March next, otherwise they will be dealt with as the law directs.

Francis Adams, *Ex'r*

Fairfax County, Nov. 22. 1aw3w

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE,

THE Subscriber intending to leave this state, offers for sale the FARM on which he now resides, lying on Pomonkey Creek, about 3-4 of a mile from Potomac River, and xteen below Alexandria, containing 530 acres; about 200 of which are well timbered. The situation is remarkably healthy, and commands a beautiful view of the Potamac from Mount Vernon to several miles below the Indian Head. The soil is productive, and a part of it well adapted to Timothy anp Clover.—The improvements are—two good dwelling houses, kitchens, barns, stables, &c. and a large orchard of excellent fruit trees, all of which are now in a bearing state. A liberal credit will be given for part of the purchase money. The land will be shewn at any time by application to the subscriber.

Benjamin T. Fendall.

Charles County, Maryland,
November 3.

Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King-street, the following

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Comic Tales, in 2 vols.
Gertrude of Wyoming, a Poem, by Thomas Campbell.
Coelebs in search of a Wife.
Carr's Caledonian Sketches.
Cottagers of Glenburnie.
Thaddeus of Warsaw. Hungarian Brothers.
Harriett's Struggles thro' Life.
Memoirs of an American Lady, by Mrs. Grant.
Letters from the Mountains, 2 vols. by do.
Extracts in Prose and Verse from the best authors, with some Original Pieces, by a Lady of Maryland.
Lessons for Young Persons in Humble Life.
The Star in the East, a Sermon, by Dr Buchanan lately from India—highly interesting to the friends of Christianity.
Dr. Smith's Lectures on the Evidences of the Christian Religion.
Dr. Miller's Letters on the constitution and order of the Christian Ministry.
Dr. Lowth's translation of Isaiah.
Dr. Campbell's dissertation on Miracles, in answer to David Hume, with Sermons and other Tracts.
The works of Thomas a Kempis, 2 vols.
——Imitation of Christ, by do.
——History of the destruction of Jerusalem.
True Piety, or a day well spent—being a new and handsome edition of the Catholic Manual.

ALSO

A General Assortment of Stationary Articles, viz:

Blank Books ruled to any Pattern; Record Books; best Foolscap and Letter paper; best Black Ink Powder; Wafers; Sealing Wax; best Quills; Black Lead Pencils, and Silver Pencil Cases; a handsome assortment of Lay's and Gentlemen's Morocco Pocket Books; Purses and Thread Cases, and best Penknives; Asses Skin Tablets and Note Cases; Cut Glass Ink and Sand Bottles with plated tops; Wedgwood, Pewter, Paper and Brass Ink stands; Mathematical Instrument Cases; Gunter's Scales and Dividers; Slates; Pencils; &c.

*** *Blank Books made to any pattern, with Patent ruling and binding.*

Nov. 6. eotf

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

dtf

This Day Landing,

From schooner Citizen, from Newburyport, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

10 hogsheads and 60 barrels New-England Rum.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy.

ALSO,

The CARGO of schooner Ruby, Capt. Sawyer, from Portland.

50,000 feet merchantable Lumber.
30 cords Tanners' Bark.
50 barrels No. 1 and 2 Beef.
150 boxes Brown Soap,
30 kegs Butter.
10 barrels New England Rum.
10 do. Tanners' Oil.
3 casks Spermaceti do.

November 4.

FOR SALE,

The following VALUABLE PROPERTY.

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less, called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract there are several very well improved farms tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent merchant mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland containg about 2800 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate, and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq. of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowls of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country.—It will howeverb e laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of purchase duly recorded in the general court,

Another tract containing 992 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colston, esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the rest tenanted at will. This land is situate in what is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state and is held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio, between the two Kanhawa's on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun. esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patentee by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Lands, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted, and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to be on interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—of the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27. 2aw6m

Loudoun Land for Sale.

FOR SALE, on THURSDAY, the 21st of December next, on the premises, the TRACT of LAND on which the late Judge Jones resided, in Loudoun county, with about 25 SLAVES, and the stock of Horses, Cattle and Hogs on the estate. The tract contains nearly two thousand acres, and possesses many advantages which entitle it to the attention of those who may wish to reside in that highly improved part of our country. Two merchant mills are in the neighborhood, one on the adjoining estate, and the other within 2 miles. It is ten miles from Leesburg, 35 from Alexandria, and 40 from George Town, the new turnpike from Alexandria crosses a corner of the land and terminates at the nearest merchant mill.

The whole tract is remarkably well watered, Little River passing through the middle of it, and many small streams on each side emptying into that river: About 50 or 60 acres are already well set with Timothy, and at least 300 acres are capable of being made excellent meadow. It will be divided into tracts of different dimensions to suit the convenience of purchasers. A credit of one, two and 3 years will be allowed. Bonds with approved security, and a trust on the land will be required. The Negroes are supposed to be very valuable, some of them being good house servants, and the others principally young men and women—For them the same term of credit will be allowed, and that of a year for every other article.

James Monroe, Ex'r.

Of the late Joseph Jones, the elder.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, by wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Cosion Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demerara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.
Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES.
Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and 30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

November 30.

VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE,

Distant 23 miles from Georgetown and Alexandria, 19 miles from Occoquan Mills, and twenty from Dumfries, and within two miles and a half of the Little River Turnpike Road. It consists of *Five and Twenty Hundred acres*, lying on the waters of Bull and Little Pockey runs, in the counties of Fairfax and Prince William. The quality of this land is excellent, and, to a grazier especially, would be a source of great emolument, from the quantity of low grounds: of which there is not less than Five hundred acres, ready, from the strength of the soil, to be sowed in Timothy. This land is decidedly benefitted by the plaister of Paris. On it is a very good seite for a mill, the stream being one of the most constant in that part of the country. There are about 800 acres in wood, heavily timbered. The improvements are, a dweling house newly fitted up, consisting of two rooms below stairs, with a store room and two convenient closets, three lodging rooms above stairs, an excellent cellar, a kitchen, corn house, meat house and stables. Likewise the overseer's house, one in each county, with other necessary houses or negroes, &c.

Between 2 and 300 acres in addition, for sale, in Prince William county, on Bull Run near its conflux with Occoquan. This land lies about 10 or 11 miles from the Occoquan mills, and has nearly one third in woods—its quality is equal to any in its immediate neighborhood.

Persons disposed to purchase may be supplied on the first named tract with a large stock of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils. The subscriber willing to emigrate southwardly will dispose of the above mentioned property on the most reasonable terms.

Information respecting the property may be had by application to the honorable Judge Washington of Mount Vernon, H. S. Turner, Esquire, of Jefferson county, or in the absence of the subscriber to Bernard Hooe, jun. Esq. living near the premises.

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, near Dumfries, Va. June 12. 2aw

TO RENT,

The *STORE* and *WAREHOUSE* lately occupied by Messrs. *Libby* and *Carne*, at the corner of Fairfax and Prince streets. Also, one of the adjoining Stores and Warehouses in the same brick building. Possession can be had immediately and the rents will be made unusually low.

J. H. Hooe.

October 19. eotf

☞ PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.